

## APPENDIX I

### FEDERAL STATUTES RELATING TO JURISDICTION WITHIN LANDS OF THE UNITED STATES SITUATED WITHIN THE STATE

#### **Laws of States adopted for purchasing wrongful acts; effect of repeal.—**

Sec. 468 of Title 18, U. S. Code (Criminal Code, Sec. 289) as amended by the act of Congress approved June 6, 1940, reads as follows:

Whoever, within the territorial limits of any State, organized Territory, or district, but within or upon any of the places now existing or hereafter reserved or acquired, described in section 451 of this title, shall do or omit the doing of any act or thing which is not made penal by any laws of Congress, but which if committed or omitted within the jurisdiction of the State, Territory, or district in which such place is situated, by the laws thereof in force on February 1, 1940, and remaining in force at the time of the doing or omitting the doing of such act or thing, would be penal, shall be deemed guilty of a like offense and be subject to a like punishment. (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, Sec. 289, 35 Stat. 1145; June 15, 1933, ch. 85, 48 Stat. 152; June 20, 1935, ch. 284, 49 Stat. 394; June 6, 1940, ch. 241, 54 Stat. 234.)

Prior to the amendment of Sec. 468 of Title 18 U. S. Code (Criminal Code, Sec. 289) by the act of Congress of June 6, 1940, the third paragraph of Sec. 451 of the Code therein referred to read as follows:

Third. When committed within or on any lands reserved or acquired for the exclusive use of the United States, and under the exclusive jurisdiction thereof, or any place purchased or otherwise acquired by the United States by consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of a fort, magazine, arsenal, dockyard, or other needful building.

However, the act of Congress approved June 11, 1940 (54 Stat. 304) amended the third paragraph of Sec. 451 of Title 18 of the U. S. Code by making the same applicable to crimes or offenses committed within the places therein mentioned which are "under the exclusive or concurrent jurisdiction" of the United States.

#### **Crimes committed within immigrant stations—jurisdiction of State courts.—**

U. S. Code, Title 8, Sec. 116, reads as follows:

For the preservation of the peace and in order that arrests may be made for crimes under the laws of the States and Territories of the United States where the various immigrant stations are located, the officers in charge of such stations, as occasion may require, shall admit therein the proper State and municipal officers charged with the enforcement of such laws and for the purpose of this section the jurisdiction of such officers and of the local courts shall extend over such stations. (Feb. 5, 1917, ch. 29, Sec. 27, 39 Stat. 894.)

**Offenses committed within national parks.**—By various code provisions (Title 16), it is provided that offenses committed within certain national parks are subject to the same punishment as prescribed by the laws of the respective States in which the parks are located.

- Sec. 25 Yellowstone (Wyoming)
- 59 Yosemite and Sequoia (California)
- 117b Mesa Verde (Colorado)
- 126 Crater Lake (Oregon)
- 169 Glacier (Montana)
- 198b Rocky Mountain (Colorado)
- 204b Lassen Volcanic (California)
- 375 Hot Springs (Arkansas, and municipal ordinances of Hot Springs)

**Migratory bird reservations.**—By Sec. 715g of Title 16, U. S. Code, it is provided that the jurisdiction of the State, both civil and criminal, over persons upon areas acquired pursuant to certain provisions of the code therein mentioned, shall not be affected or changed by reason of their acquisition